

*papyracea* the mantle is prolonged at the siphonal end but does not surround the tubes like a collar, nor are its edges reflected. *Pandora trilineata* has a translucent envelope surrounding the base of the siphons and closely adherent. In *Yoldia limatula* and *Y. sapotilla* there are distinct lobes of the mantle flanking the sides of the tubes. In *Tagelus gibbus* there are two projecting and rounded lappets corresponding to the siphons. The siphonal collar of *T. conradi*, its separateness from the tubes and widely reflected edge is, so far as I know, unique among the lamellibranchs. Whether this feature should constitute a generic character I am not prepared to say. Dr. William Stimpson<sup>7</sup> in mentioning *T. conradi* says: "The absence of an ossiculum in the species would seem sufficient to separate it generically from other *Thraciæ*. But the animal resembles so closely that of the large English species which possess the ossiculum, that I have thought it best to consider the appendage unimportant."

## BIBLIOGRAPHY.

1. Meyer and Möbius. Fauna der Kieler Bucht.
2. Forbes and Hanley. A History of British Mollusca and their Shells.
3. Gould and Binney. Invertebrata of Massachusetts.
4. Report of Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, 1871-72, Plate XXIV.
5. Jeffreys. British Conchology.
6. Couthouy. Monograph on the Family Osteodesmacea. Boston Journal Natural History. Vol. II, No. 2.
7. Stimpson. A Revision of the Synonymy of the Testaceous Mollusks of New England.

---

 GUNDLACHIA HJALMARSONI PFR. IN THE RIO GRANDE, TEXAS.
 

---

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

---

The above-mentioned *Gundlachia* was picked out of drift debris collected on the Texas side of the Rio Grande by Mr. R. D. Camp of Brownsville, Texas. It is associated in the trash with thousands of *Bifidaria*, *Thysanophora*, etcetera, over twenty-five species in all.

*Gundlachia hjalmarsoni*, which Dr. Pilsbry kindly identified for me by comparison with some of the lot collected by Hjalmarsen, was first described in 1858 by Dr. Louis Pfeiffer, whose specimens came from Honduras. No figure has ever been published, and the species was evidently known to Crosse and Fischer and E. von Martens only by the original account. One of my specimens is figured on plate IV, figs. 6, 7, 8. All of the specimens found in three quarts of the "drift" are of the septate form shown in the figure. I have examined the material very carefully with a reading glass, and no *Ancylus* was found. The figured specimen measures 4.1 mm. long, 1.8 wide, 1.2 high.

In some Rio Grande drift from Presidio, Texas, sent to me by Bryant Walker, I found a single *Gundlachia*, which is indistinguishable from *G. hjalmarsoni*, except that it is only  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}$  mm. It is so small that I am sure I would not have noticed it if I had not been looking for *Gundlachia*. It is the Brownsville shell in miniature.

The large size, peculiar shape and strong sculpture of *G. hjalmarsoni* distinguish it from all other species of the United States. As the species is new to the United States fauna, it has been thought desirable by the Editors of the NAUTILUS to append a translation of the original description.

"Shell ancyliform, oval-oblong in outline, thin, radially striatulate, pale corneous; vertex rounded, posterior; basal partition occupying one-third the length, arcuately cut out; aperture dilated in front; basal margin not incumbent in front and behind. Length 4, diam. in the middle scarcely 2, alt.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  mm.

"Hab.: Santa Roza, Honduras (Hjalmarsen).

"Just as *Gundlachia ancyliformis* in Cuba lives in company with *Ancylus*, and in the same manner, so also Mr. Hjalmarsen found this new species in company with a weakly convex, very pale horn-colored species of *Ancylus*, which I do not venture to name, as I have no exact knowledge of the genus." (Pfeiffer, *Malakozoologische Blätter*, v, December, 1858, p. 197.)

The above description was made from a single example, in which the septum was incomplete. Hjalmarsen subsequently obtained the complete septate form in the same locality. The form with a larger shell added to the septate stage was not found.